Response to Arguments

Argument 1 by the examiner in dated document .

Response by applicant:

Claim 2 has been revised.

Argument 2 by the examiner in dated document mailed.

Response by applicant:

Claim 1 has been revised and clearly defines the uniqueness of the invention. The method has been clearly described. Typically for the most part has been removed from the claims. Other modifications as suggested have been included. Further discussion of the method follows below.

Argument 3 by the examiner in dated document mailed.

Response by applicant:

Claims 3 and 6-28 are dependent on the method claim 1. Claim 3 provides a an additional step clarifying Claim 1. The other claims provide clarification of material used in method claim 1.

Argument 4, by the examiner in dated document mailed.

Response by applicant:

Claim 4 and 5 refers to Claim 2 which has been revised. Claim 2 demonstrates a type of unique horizontal beam (perforated) stated in Claim 1.

Argument 5 by the examiner in dated document mailed.

Response by applicant:

Claim 1 demonstrates a method in lieu of being an apparatus such as defined by Graham-Wood. Graham-Wood invention uniqueness is a shear panel installed as a finished pieces. Claim 1 demonstrates similar frames not shear panels. The post/beam construction has been in use for thousands of years. Uniquely, Claim 1 demonstrates a post / beam erection method that has not been utilize in the past. New materials including light gage steel members and new type of screws are now available to permit

this type of erection. Wood provided only the fabrication of a shear panel in one piece away from the building site. Bascially, Wood's panel is not different than a latticed column. With Claim 1 the lesson that is learned is that entire similar frames may be fabricated on site at ground level and easily lifted in place. These individual frames are basically the same as many other frame of the completed assemblage. These frames are not shear panels like Woods. In addition Wood's does not even provide for the girder framing within his shear panel . Claim 1 provides frames that have the girder as part of the assemblage. What is actually provided by Wood is performed these days by adding strap bracing to a stud wall.

Argument 6 by the examiner in dated document mailed.

Response by applicant:

Perforated beams have been part of construction history for a long time.Claim 2 demonstrates very uniquely an assemblage that will revolutionize the light gage industry. In a one to two step process the light gage material on the rolling mill will be perforated with the web rotated to provide a clip for easy construction. The benefits of this are obvious and subtle. With 9 years experience in the light gage arena I have identified where the problems lie with the present style of light gage construction. The beam through girder is excellent solution for a quick, easy and reliable fitup. As you probably realize, from an Engineering standpoint it is also as you know technically demanding. There are no other examples close to this type of assemblage to my knowledge. With the clips provided one can easily slide the beam through the opening. Only one side obviously of the clip needs screwing. Both the girder and the beam help stabilize each other reducing the torsional stresses which play a major part in light gage design. In Simenoff a precast concrete floor system is used in a modular design attempt. These precast concrete floor system with openings reduce the weight of the member and are standard in the industry.These openings are functional in extent of cost and weight concerns.

Version with markings to show changes made

(As per most recent revised notice)

Please amend Claims as follows as response to arguments by examiner.

Legend **" Delete"** **Insert**

1."The method for erecting typically a building site a structural framework utilizing frame assemblage with a multitude of said frame assemblage

typically juxtaposed in a plurality of linear arrangements of said frame assemblages in said structural framework with said structural framework distanced from typically a plurality of structural frameworks by typically perpendicularly horizontally members typically perpendicular to the plane of the said structural framework with said structural frameworks and said typically perpendicular horizontally members typically defining the boundaries of the building structure with said frame assemblage comprised of typically two vertically-upwardly members with horizontally members abutting and secured to said upwardly members with said upwardly members in conjunction with the said horizontally members in form of typically rectangular configuration with the said horizontally members extending typically from said upwardly member to adjacent said upwardly member with said frame assemblage of said upwardly members with typically each said frame assemblage said vertically-upwardly member juxtaposed and secured with said horizontally members typically prior to the said frame assemblage juxtaposed in said structural framework with outward boundaries of the typically rectangular configurations of adjacent frame assemblages typically distanced to outward boundaries of other typically rectangular configurations of adjacent frame assemblages within said structural framework by additionally typically horizontally members, with the additionally typically horizontal members abutted and secured to closest said upwardly member of each said frame assemblage typically mating all said frame assemblages comprising the typically multitude of said plurality of linear arrangements within said structural framework with said horizontally members and said additional horizontally members of said frame assembles perforated or non-perforated with said perforated shapes juxtaposed and mated with typically said horizontally members typically perpendicular to the plane of said structural framework secured to said perforated member or said non-perforated shape with said horizontally members typically perpendicular to the plane of the structural framework typically extending through and secured to said perforated horizontally member or perforated additional horizontally member comprising of the steps of:

securing at the building site the said horizontally members to abutting said vertically upwardly members of a part of the total number of the said

frame assemblage or all of the total number of the said frame assemblage.

erecting a part of the total number of said frame assemblage or all of the total number of said frame assemblage with the secured said horizontally members in place within the boundaries of the said frame assemblage in a part or whole of the said structural framework.

securing a part of the total number of the additional horizontally members or all of the total number of the said additional horizontally members to the abutting outward boundaries of a part of the total number of adjacent said frame assemblages or the total number of adjacent said assemblages to the said vertically upward members of the said frame assemblages in the said structural framework."

The method of securing a multi-story building site assemblage, with a multitude of vertically placed frame assemblies with said frame assemblies comprising of similar outward boundaries with frame assemblages of said frames assemblies outward vertical boundaries comprising of a vertically positioned member with said frame assemblages outward horizontal boundary comprised of a horizontally positioned member with said horizontally positioned member typically defining a story level of said multi-story building site assemblage, comprised of the following steps:

securing typically alternate said frame assemblages of said frame assemblies separate from the secured total building site assemblage;

positioning said frame assemblages within the boundaries of said secured total building assemblage;

adjoining said frame assemblages with horizontally members similar to said horizontally positioned members of said frame assemblages;

positioning horizontal members perpendicular to said frame assemblages said horizontally positioned members;

securing said horizontal members to said frame assemblages said horizontally members by positioning said horizontal member on top, or abutting or continuously through said frame assemblage said horizontally positioned members.

2. "Typically a building site member within a structural framework with

said building site member comprised of typically horizontally parts and typically vertically part with said horizontally parts typically defining the outward boundaries of the said building site member with the said typically vertically part continuous with the said horizontally parts with said typically vertically part with said typically vertically parts being comprised of perforated shape or shapes with said perforated shape or shapes comprised of a rotated part typically defining the boundary of one side of the said perforated shape with said rotated part shape typically perpendicular to said typically vertically part of the said building site member with said perforated shape boundaries sized for juxtaposition ~~of~~ with typically horizontally member perpendicularly to said typically vertically part with boundaries of said typically horizontally member on both sides of perforated said building site member with said typically vertically part mated and secured to said typically horizontally member by attachment of said typically horizontally member to said rotated part shape."

A building site member within a structural framework with said building site member comprised of horizontally parts and vertically part with said horizontally parts defining the outward boundaries of the said building site member with the said vertically part continuous with said horizontally parts with said vertically part with said vertically parts being comprised of perforated shape or shapes with said perforated shape or shapes comprised of a rotated part with said rotated part continuous with said vertically part with said rotated part typically defining the boundary of one side of the said perforated shape with said rotated part shape typically perpendicular to said typically vertically part of the said building site member with said perforated shape boundaries sized for juxtaposition with a typically horizontally member perpendicularly to vertically part with boundaries of said typically horizontally member on both sides of perforated and continuous through vertical plane of said vertically part of said building site member with said typically vertically part mated to said horizontally member by attachment of said typically horizontally member by said rotated part shape.

3. "The method claimed in Claim 1 wherein the typically a building system assemblage of Claim 1 comprised of typically two vertically-upwardly columns and horizontally placed beams between said upwardly columns with said horizontally placed beams abutting and secured to upwardly columns with said upwardly columns and said horizontally placed beams typically juxtaposed within the said assemblage with said assemblage placed within a typically building framework with all or some of said assemblage columns and beams typically positioned prior to alignment of said assemblage in said building system."
The method claimed in Claim 1 including the step of positioning horizontally placed members juxtaposed typically perpendicular to said frame assemblage and attached to said frame assemblage.

4. A structural framing system of Claim 2 utilizing " typically-"horizontally placed beams and girders with said girders webs "partially separated" perforated with said beams extending continuously through boundaries "of said partially separated webs of said girders" of said webs of said girders at perforation positions.

5. The structural framing system of Claim 4 with said "partially separated" perforated webs of said girders rotated typically perpendicular from plane of said girder web with said "partially separated webs adjoining and providing structural support to said beams" said perforated webs adjoining and providing attachment to said beams.

6. The method claimed in Claim 1 wherein the said frame assemblage of Claim 1 including a base and members of said framework with said members in a plane intersecting said frame assemblage with said members abutted and secured to said frame assemblage.

7. The method claimed in Claim 1 wherein the said frame

assemblage Claim 1 including members of the said framework with said members in a plane intersecting frame assemblage with said members abutted and secured to said upwardly members of said frame assemblage.

8. The method claimed in Claim 1 wherein the said frame assemblage of Claim 1 including vertically and horizontally members abutting and secured to the said frame assemblage.

9. The method claimed in Claim 1 wherein the said frame assemblage of Claim 1 said upwardly members said horizontally members being comprised of metal material.

10. The method claimed in Claim 9 wherein the said frame assemblage said metal material of Claim 9 being comprised of channel - like sections.

11. The method claimed in Claim 9 wherein the said frame assemblage said metal material of Claim 9 being comprised of tubular-like sections.

12. The method claimed in Claim 9 wherein the said frame assemblage said metal material of Claim 9 with exterior coating.

13. The method claimed in Claim 9 wherein the said frame assemblage said metal material of Claim 9 with exterior coating comprised rust-inhibitive material.

14. The method claimed in Claim 1 wherein the said frame assemblage of Claim 1 said upwardly members said horizontally members abutted and secured by adjoining adjacent materials by welds.

15. The method claimed in Claim 1 wherein the said frame assemblage of Claim 1 said upwardly members said horizontally members abutted and secured by adjoining adjacent material by bolts.

16. The method claimed in Claim 1 wherein the said frame assemblage of Claim 1 abutting and secured to adjacent said frame assemblage prior to the placement of adjacent attaching said additional horizontally member in the said typically building framework with said structural framework comprised of said frame assemblages.

17. The method claimed in Claim 9 wherein the said frame assemblages of Claim 9 attached or secured to said upwardly member to said upwardly member of adjacent said assemblage by bolts.

18. The method claimed in Claim 16 wherein the said frame assemblages of Claim 16 attached or secured to said upwardly member to said upwardly member of adjacent said assemblage by welds.

19. The method claimed in Claim 16 wherein the said frame assemblages of Claim 16 attached or secured to said upwardly member to said upwardly member of adjacent said assemblage by screws.

20. The method claimed in Claim 9 wherein the said frame assemblage of Claim 9 utilizing a multitude of projected members abutted and secured to said additional typically horizontally members in said typically structural framework.

21. The method claimed in Claim 20 wherein the said projected member of Claim 20 abutted and secured to adjacent to said additional typically horizontally members abutted and secured to said upwardly member typically by bolts.

22. The method claimed in Claim 20 wherein the said projected member of Claim 20 abutted and secured to adjacent to said additional typically horizontally members abutted and secured to said upwardly member typically by welds.

23. The method claimed in Claim 20 wherein the said projected member of Claim 20 abutted and secured to adjacent to said additional typically horizontally members abutted and secured to said upwardly member typically by screws.

24. The method claimed in Claim 20 wherein the said frame assemblage of Claim 20 juxtaposed in structural typically building framework with said frame assemblage typically perpendicular to adjacent frame assemblage.

25. The method claimed in Claim 1 wherein the said frame assemblage of Claim 1 with additional assemblage typically between the boundaries of said frame assemblage.

26. The method claimed in Claim 1 wherein the said frame assemblage of Claim 1 with boundaries of said frame assemblage placed adjacent to adjacent panel with said panel typically rigidly secured and attached to said frame assemblage.

27. The method claimed in Claim 26 wherein the said panel of Claim 26 positioned on a foundation base with said panel juxtaposed against adjacent material or in close proximity with said material typically located below the surface of the earth.

28. The method claimed in Claim 1 wherein the said frame assemblage of Claim 1 with typically any amount of adjacent piece or pieces secured and attached to said frame assemblage to all or some said frame assemblage members with said adjacent pieces positioned typically in the same plane and along the length of the said frame assemblage members.